

## FORM B - BUILDING

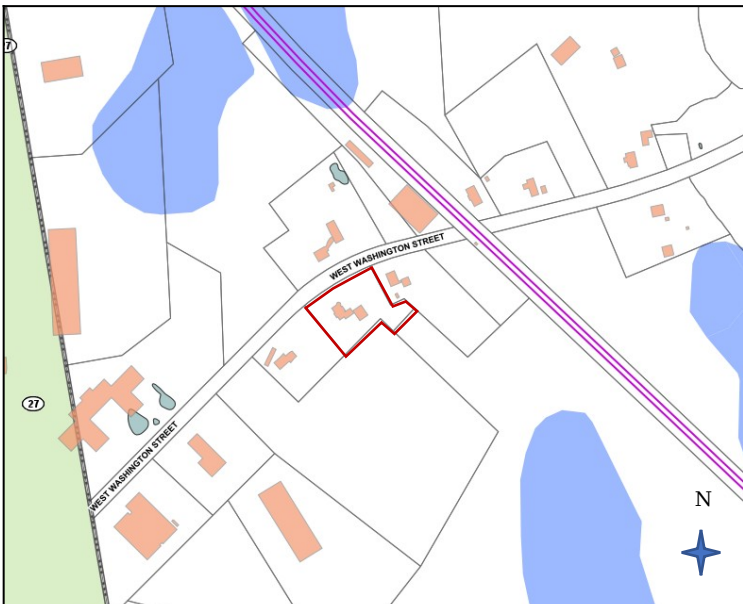
**Date** (*month / year*): June 2018

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL  
COMMISSION  
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

### Photograph



### Locus Map



**Recorded by:** Lara Kritzer, JM Goldson  
community preservation + planning

**Organization:** Hanson Historical Commission

Assessor's Number      USGS Quad      Area(s)      Form  
Number

67-0-1-0

Hanover

HNS.268

**Town/City:** Hanson

**Place:** (*neighborhood or village*):

**Address:** 1011 West Washington Street

**Historic Name:** Barker and Helen Baker  
House

**Uses:** Present: Three-Family  
Residential  
Original: Single-Family Residential

**Date of Construction:** ca. 1895

**Source:** White's History, Plan 2 No. 7

**Style/Form:** Queen Anne

**Architect/Builder:** Calvin L. Baker and son  
(builders)

**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Granite

Wall/Trim: Aluminum Clapboard/Wood,  
Aluminum

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:**

Attached Barn

**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): Aluminum  
clapboard siding and replacement windows, and  
connecting addition to the barn

**Condition:** Fair

**Moved:** no ☒      **yes** ☐      **Date:**

**Acreage:** 1.01 Acres

**Setting:** Located in the northwest corner of  
Hanson between a small commercial center in  
East Bridgewater to the west and a more open,  
residential area of predominantly single-family  
homes on large, open lots to the east beyond the  
railroad tracks.

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

1011

West Washington Street

## MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

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☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

*Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.*

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

*Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.*

The two-and-a-half story Queen Anne style structure has a high hip roof over the main body of the house with smaller gable-end projections on its east and west facades and a large gable roofed ell projecting out of its southeast corner. The tall building has steeply pitched asphalt shingled roofs on all sides with the asymmetrical design and tower element characteristic to the Queen Anne style. A formerly separate, two-and-a-half-story barn is attached to the house by a low one-story connector. The facades of both the house and barn are now aluminum clapboard sided but much of its wood trim and detailing is still visible. The house has a mix of one-over-one aluminum and two-over-one original wood windows. A tall rectangular chimney is located to the southeast of the roof peak. The large hip roof extends down slightly over the eaves on all four sides of the building as do the eaves on the gable and gable-end facades. The eaves are finished with heavy wood trim and have decorative brackets located at the corners of the gable ends. At the top of the first floor windows, the siding flairs out in a band that wraps around the entire structure, suggesting that there is additional trim or design elements surviving below the aluminum siding.

The narrow end of the rectangular main structure faces north towards the street. In the northeast corner of the façade, a tall six-sided tower projects out under a tall, steeply sloped conical roof. Each of the six faces of the tower has a narrow double hung window on each floor. To the right, a double hung window is located on each floor, the upper one being a smaller replacement window set into the larger original window frame. In the northwest corner of the façade, the entrance is located within a large, decorative entrance porch. The porch has a gable end roof with a wide pediment that has wood molding surrounding deep soffits and an aluminum clapboarded pediment. The trim carries around the lower edge of the pediment as well, extending the eaves out on all three sides over a decorative fretwork cornice running between the turned columns and the pilasters supporting the roof. At the outer edge of the porch, each column is topped by a large bracket on its north façade below the projecting pediment. Smaller brackets are also located on the inside edges of the posts below the cornice detail. The house has retained its original Queen Anne style wood door which has a large square pane of glass over panels and is located in a simple door frame behind a storm door. The porch has a wood deck with a short set of stairs to the cement walkway leading east to the driveway.

The east façade of the main building has a large gable-end wall dormer which projects out over a two-story bay. As noted above, the gable-end has projecting eaves with large brackets at their lower edges. Just below the brackets, the wall to either side of the dormer bends inward to create the three-sided bay that extends down to the foundation. A small double hung window is centered in the gable-end and three larger, double hung windows are located in each bay. A narrow window is located on the second floor to the left of the bay just before the projecting gable roofed ell. Although it projects out from the building and has a different roof form, the addition has the same trim and detailing as the rest of the house, suggesting that it was built at the same time. A hip roofed open porch extends across the first floor of the ell's north façade with the same turned posts and decorative cornice fretwood and brackets seen on the front entrance. This porch also has a low, open wood deck with a wood step leading to a cement walkway. A door is located at either end of the porch, both of which are protected behind storm doors. Two double hung windows are located on each floor as well. A single window is located in the gable-end of the ell's east façade. At the middle of the façade, a low one-story, flat roofed

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connector joins the house to the barn to its southeast. The connector has no trim or detailing but does have a large double hung window on its north façade.

The barn was most likely built as a separate structure and is a large, two-and-a-half story building with a gable-end roof that overhangs the facades on all sides. The eaves have wood trim with painted wood soffits and a narrow band of cornice detail survives at the top of the north façade's pediment. A triangular section of wall at the top of the north façade's pediment is set in slightly with a narrow band of trim along its lower edge which runs across the top of the four-paned window at the center of the pediment. The window is centered above a small hayloft door which has a short, projecting hip roof over it that is supported by decorative brackets on either end. Directly below the hayloft door is the barn door with a similar but longer hood above it. Both doors are wood paneled doors. To either side of the barn door is a large, two-over-two original double hung window.

On the west façade, a two-story gable-end roofed ell projects out of the center of the façade under a gable-end roof that matches the bay on the east façade. Here, however, the projection is square off, with a window on each side but no bays or additional detailing. Two double hung windows are located to the right of the bay, one on each floor, and a third window is located on the first floor to its left. An open wood staircase is visible around the southwest corner of the house leading to a deck on the south façade of the house.

The house is located on a flat, open property with a large grass lawn to the north and west of the house. Foundation plantings and small evergreen bushes ring the house and mature trees line the street and south property line. To the east of the house, a large semi-circular driveway leads to the side entrance and barn door.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

*Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.*

According to White's History of Hanson, the house was built by Calvin Baker of Abington for Barker Baker in 1895. Barker's father, Calvin Baker(1814-1893)<sup>1</sup> of Pembroke, had been a carpenter and it was his younger brother, carpenter and housewright Calvin L. Baker(1839-1910) and his son, Calvin Baker (1870-1961) of Abington, who built this house. Barker Baker (1854-1921) was married to Helen A. Maglathlin(1856-1917) in 1877. The couple lived in Pembroke early in their marriage where Barker worked as a locomotive foreman before moving to Hanson where he is listed in the 1900 U.S. Census as a tack manufacturer and in the 1910 U.S. Census as a carpenter. Barker Baker is listed on the 1903 Richards Atlas as the owner of the property and the couple lived here with their daughter, Effie C. Baker.

Barker Baker had purchased the property in 1889 and continued to live on the house until after Helen's death in 1917. In 1919, Barker sold the property to Viola Mosely and moved to Whitman with Effie.<sup>2</sup> Before selling the property, Barker had subdivided the land into a large number of smaller lots but for most of its history, the property was sold as a group of smaller lots. The property changes hands a number of times in the 1920s, from Mosely to Laura Verner and from Verner to Benjamin Martin in 1920, then from Martin to Henry and Anna Rodgers to Frederick and Carrie Block Milligan in 1922. Frederick (1861-1936) was a salesman who retired not long after the move to Hanson. Carrie Milligan remained in the house after Frederick's death for several years before selling it in 1943 to Joseph and Rose Marcel.<sup>3</sup> The property again went through multiple owners in the 1940s before being purchased by John J. and Helen Walker of Boston in 1949. The Walkers remained in the house until 1960, when they sold the property to Norma L. O'Connor (later Norma Vinal) who sold it in 1962 to

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/193674174/barker-baker>

<sup>2</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1324, Page 205

<sup>3</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1854, Page 154

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Theodore and Virginia Boyd. <sup>4</sup>The Boyds remained in the house until 1986, when they sold the house to current owners Chris and Geradene Clegg.

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<sup>4</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 7104, Page 233